

involved in incidents where people were killed, is absolutely an outrage to judgment.

Then, to put people under the control of a deputy warden at the D.C. jail who absolutely, maliciously, intentionally despises anybody that supported President Trump—and she is in charge of these people? This is so dangerous and should not be allowed.

On top of that, we have the January 6th Committee. They were not interested in following the traditions and the rules of the House with regard to committees, where both parties could submit people for that committee membership.

There is so much damage that is being done to this institution. It is not the collegial working—sure, we have disagreements over the years, strong disagreements, but we have never seen anything like what we are experiencing now where we could have a commission that is totally made up of people that the one party only wanted on the commission and others that the other party wanted on were eliminated.

So, something has to be done.

Now, we have seen that this administration has not been particularly concerned with its constitutional duties, like the one in Article IV that mandates that the Federal Government must protect the States from invasion.

You know, to Woodrow Wilson, four or five dozen people was an invasion. Nowadays, this administration thinks 2 million is not an invasion even though they bring death and suffering in the form of drugs, sex trafficking, and human trafficking.

At the same time, for the first time since I have been in Congress, we have seen that our mail—we have gotten two mail just a day apart. One came in September 17, stamped by the Department of Justice as being received and reviewed and examined. Another, from a Christian missionary to me, it was reviewed by the Department of Justice.

The Supreme Court has made clear that the Department of Justice cannot even get a search warrant to search a Member's office, yet this administration, like this House, doesn't think the rules, the laws, the Constitution, perhaps, mean what they say.

We have to get back to following the Constitution if we are going to preserve this Republic. It is in a dire situation. It is in a desperate situation.

If we do not get back to following the Constitution and observing the rules of the House, then our Republic will be lost. That is where we are being taken right now.

HONORING NINA OTERO-WARREN

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from New Mexico (Ms. LEGER FERNANDEZ) for 5 minutes.

Ms. LEGER FERNANDEZ. Madam Speaker, today I stand here to honor Nina Otero-Warren, a New Mexican educator, suffragist, and politician who

created a legacy of civil service through her dedication and work.

As the first female superintendent of the Santa Fe Public Schools, she advocated to improve education, especially for the Hispano communities of her beloved State. She preserved the language and cultural heritage of our communities.

One hundred years ago, Nina made history in our country as the first Hispanic woman to run for U.S. Congress. She did so immediately after she led the suffragist movement and helped New Mexico sign the law. So, 100 years ago, she led the effort and was the first Latina to run for Congress, and 100 years later, I am the first Latina to represent Congressional District Three and her Santa Fe home.

Her work paved the way for Latinas like myself and my colleagues to raise their voices and the needs of our families and communities in the people's House. As we continue the fight for election reform here in Congress, it could not be a better time to honor her legacy with this year's American Women Quarters.

She will join Maya Angelou, who we celebrated earlier this week. Maya's words still inspire so many of our colleagues. We are so happy that the women poets, educators, and astronauts will finally be the faces on the coins of our land.

PROTECTING HUMAN RIGHTS OF LGBTQ-PLUS COMMUNITIES

Ms. LEGER FERNANDEZ. Madam Speaker, whether it is in New Mexico or across the world, no one should be in danger for living as their authentic self. Yet, in many places, lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, queer, and intersex individuals are continuously targets of horrifying human rights abuses. Many suffer cruel and inhumane punishment, imprisonment, and even death just for being who they are. This is unacceptable.

That is why I proudly cosponsor and support the Global Respect Act. This bill demands accountability for individuals around the world who commit human rights violations against LGBTQ-plus communities. It also ensures that we track international human rights information more accurately so that we can help end these egregious crimes.

Madam Speaker, I look forward to voting for this lifesaving legislation, and I urge my colleagues to do the same. There is absolutely no justification for violating another individual's human rights for simply being who they are.

BUILDING ON BLACK HISTORY'S FOUNDATIONS OF PROGRESS

Ms. LEGER FERNANDEZ. Madam Speaker, Black history is American history. From the dream of Dr. King to the good trouble of Congressman John Lewis, Black History Month is a powerful reminder to honor those before us who built the foundations of progress for our Nation.

Their unyielding dedication to the cultural, economic, and political ad-

vancement of all people paved the way for others to follow, but their legacy continues on in the Black leaders of today in New Mexico like Judge Shammara Henderson.

I campaigned with her and met her and just came to rejoice in her wisdom. She is the first Black woman judge to serve on the New Mexico Court of Appeals and win a statewide election in New Mexico. She is blazing trails never traveled before.

It is also through people like Dr. Charles Nwankwo, who served as the president of Clovis Community College. I had the honor of touring Clovis Community College and meeting with Dr. Nwankwo just a couple of weeks ago.

His work opens doors and unleashes the potential of so many New Mexicans. He is truly dedicated to inspiring the next generation to achieve new heights and conquer new frontiers.

It is through people like Beverly McMillan, who works at the Family Advocacy Center to support victims of domestic violence, child abuse, and domestic trauma. Every child, single mother, or victim of abuse who opens the door of a better future is a testament to the power of love and compassion.

These are just a few of the many heroes we have in the great State of New Mexico writing the next chapter of leadership, courage, and service in the Black community.

Judge Henderson, Dr. Nwankwo, Ms. McMillan, and so many more, thank you for the work you do to create a more just world.

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FARM BILL IMPACT SERIES—TRADE AND TRADE PROMOTION

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Kansas (Mr. MANN) for 5 minutes.

Mr. MANN. Madam Speaker, in preparation for reauthorizing the farm bill in 2023, I rise today to deliver the first installment of my farm bill impact series where I will be highlighting the various aspects of the farm bill that I think deserve Congress' awareness and support.

If America is going to thrive, the people who feed, fuel, and clothe America must thrive, and the farm bill contains certain programs that have been critical to the success of agricultural producers in my district. This week, I want to speak about two of those programs that fall within the trade title of the farm bill.

Each year, \$140 billion worth of agricultural products are exported. My State of Kansas is known as the Wheat State, and 50 percent of all wheat sold in the United States is exported. So Congress must think critically and carefully about the international components of the Trade title. Trade programs, which have longstanding records of success in America, represent the partnership between the

public and the private sectors of our country. These programs are essential because they spearhead innovative market access, new market development, and promote agricultural sales overseas.

Through the Market Access Program, or MAP, U.S. agricultural trade associations, cooperatives, State regional trade groups, and small businesses cooperate to share the cost of overseas marketing and promotional activities. MAP reaches virtually every corner of the globe helping build markets for a wide variety of U.S. farm and food products including dairy, wheat, grain, beef, soybean, and sunflowers that come from my district.

The Agricultural Trade Promotion program or, ATP, was created in 2018 to help U.S. agricultural exporters develop new markets and mitigate the adverse effects of other countries' tariff and non-tariff barriers. The ATP supports consumer advertising, public relations, point-of-sale demonstrations, trade fairs and exhibits, market research, and technical assistance for farmers, ranchers, and our agriculture producers.

I support whatever directly benefits farmers, ranchers, and agricultural producers in this country because they are the lifeblood of America. They keep us food-secure, and therefore free and self-determining as a nation. That is why I support these trade programs within the farm bill and why I am bringing awareness to them now, to ensure that they remain intact for the 2023 farm bill.

I also support these programs as a fiscal conservative because they are a great return on investment for all Americans.

I will be back on the floor soon to deliver another installment of my farm bill impact series and highlight more programs and titles within the bill that I believe Congress must understand and support to ensure that agriculture continues to thrive in Kansas and in America.

HONORING LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT

Mr. MANN. Madam Speaker, I stand today to recognize the dedication of law enforcement officers on the thin blue line, and condemn calls to defund, disband, dismantle, or abolish the police.

No one dislikes bad police officers more than good police officers. While some people are quick to share negative examples of law enforcement, they fail to acknowledge the multitude of men and women who bless our country with self-sacrificial care. Police officers are the glue that holds communities together. They put their lives on the line in the morning, and they go to their children's basketball games in the afternoon. Most of us cannot even comprehend the burden of responsibility that they bear for us and our families.

Today, I will share a story about an officer in my district who exemplifies the very best qualities of Kansas law enforcement.

Drew Francis started his career in law enforcement 20 years ago as a police officer at Dodge City Police Department. Since then, he has served in patrol operations, investigations, and now, police administration as Dodge City's Chief of Police.

Recently, a woman approached Drew and reminded him of a time earlier in his career when he was dispatched to help her. She had been a victim of repeated domestic violence, and when Drew arrived at her house, she remembered that he took the time to talk with her about the importance of removing herself and her children from the cycle of violence. The woman said that Chief Francis inspired her to make this change, and she felt that Drew had actually saved her life.

This particular story is an example of the little things that police officers do daily, the positive impact of which may never be fully comprehended.

In honor of these individuals who put their lives on the line for our safety, I have cosponsored several pieces of pro-law enforcement legislation, including a resolution condemning calls to defund the police; the Protect and Serve Act, which enhances penalties for anyone targeting and attacking law enforcement officers; as well as the David Dorn Back the Blue Act, which supports State and local police departments; and also, a resolution designating National Police Week.

I am so proud to represent a district where police officers like Drew Francis live and work. America must stand in support of those who protect and serve us, our law enforcement officers.

BLACK HISTORY MONTH

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Missouri (Ms. BUSH) for 5 minutes.

Ms. BUSH. Madam Speaker, St. Louis and I rise today because, if America's students are not taught the truth in school, we can at least make the floor of the House of Representatives their classroom.

My name is CORI BUSH. But Bush was not the name that my paternal ancestors in Nigeria carried. Bush was the last name forced upon them by their slave masters right here in America. My maternal ancestors carried the last name Blakney, forced upon them by their slave masters in Pageland, South Carolina.

Our Black ancestors were kidnapped—stolen—from their homelands. They were the 12 million Africans who were shackled, branded, and packed into the bowels of slave ships during what is known as the Middle Passage where 2 million Africans died. Poor ventilation, burning heat, no room to stand or room to turn their bodies, forced to lay in their own feces and urine, they were starved, dehydrated, poisoned, and beaten.

Those who survived the Middle Passage survived only to be brought onto these shores, bought and sold at auc-

tions like the goods their forced labor was producing.

These auctions launched a long-standing practice in America in which White folks—including White women—scrutinize and violate the bodies of Black people—especially Black women.

We are going to tell the truth today. Black adults and Black children were enslaved and forced to endure being tormented, being tortured, and being raped by White slave owners on slave ships and on the plantations.

Our ancestors tried to escape the bondage of slavery just to be hunted, captured, imprisoned, and executed via slave patrols and convict leasing—those institutions whose primary focus was to regulate, exploit, and control Black bodies.

More than 1,700 Congressmen once enslaved Black people. Those 1,700 people who routinely cast votes cultivating, conserving, and codifying White supremacy did not view Black people as human beings. Our own Presidents owned, sold, and enslaved Black people.

The image behind me is the truth of our country's history that our students are denied. This is what a lynching in America looked like.

What we must remember is that for every Black person they hung from a tree, dozens of White people came to celebrate.

When our students don't learn about these lynchings in school, it is not just to deny us our justice, it is because racist policymakers don't want White children to know that that may be great-grandpa smiling in the picture and pointing at our ancestors dangling like strange fruit.

This is the truth about our country that too many racist lawmakers want to prevent our students from learning.

So to young White people across our country: this is your history. The atrocities perpetuated against Black people for generations were committed by your ancestors—not all of you, but many of you.

So you have to know this is American history.

So what will you do to help repair the damage?

What will you do to help us achieve reparations for the harm done?

And if your history books do not teach this history, then question the book. Talk to your school district. Tell them that we don't want a white-washed history. We want and deserve the truth.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Members are reminded to address their remarks to the Chair, not to a perceived viewing audience.

CONGRESS-BUNDESTAG YOUTH EXCHANGE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. THOMPSON) for 5 minutes.

Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania. Madam Speaker, the transatlantic relationships between the United States